# The Bombay Gazette.

Nº 9,789—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880.


337

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 48 | Per Annum | Rs. 60 |
| Half-yearly | ,, 25 | Half-yearly | ,, 31 |
| Quarterly | ,, 13 | Quarterly | ,, 16 |
| Monthly | ,, 5 | Monthly | ,, 6 |

To Subscribers—Up-country.

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 52 | Per Annum | Rs. 65 |
| Half-yearly | ,, 29 | Half-yearly | ,, 36 |
| Quarterly | ,, 16 | Quarterly | ,, 20 |
| Monthly | ,, 6 | Monthly | ,, 7 |

These Up country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy.....As. 4.

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### TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | Rs. 5 0 |
| Second do. | ,, 2 8 |
| Third do. | ,, 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions | ,, 0 2½ As. |

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the Inch.

### LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | 8 As. per Line. |
| Second do. | 4½ ,, ,, |
| Third and succeeding | 2½ ,, ,, |

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

### SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines | Re. 1-0 |
| Each succeeding line | ,, 0-8 |

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

### "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES REACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

**S. S. CHINDWARRA**, 1,983 Tons, on THURSDAY, 8th April, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Cocanada, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

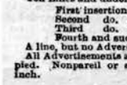
**S. S. SOCOTRA**, 1,947, Tons, on TUESDAY, 6th April, at 4 p m, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

**S. S. UMBALLA**, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 10th April, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd April 1880. Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

| | 2nd Class. | | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 220 | | Rs. 40 |
| Suez | 560 | 220 | 80 |
| Port Said | 580 | 240 | 90 |
| Messina | 500 | 340 | 140 |
| Naples | 500 | 340 | 140 |
| Leghorn | 500 | 340 | 140 |
| Genoa | 500 | 340 | 140 |
| Marseilles | 520 | 350 | 145 |

Including Wine. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previous.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odes a can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattin o S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

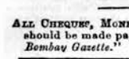
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

### ANCHOR LINE

OF

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

| | Commanders. | Tons. | H. P. Nomin. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. S. COLUMBIA | ...Wm. Young | 2,900 | 600 | 7th April. |
| S. S. MACEDONIA | J. Laird | 2272 | 486 | 24th April. |
| S. S. ITALIA | T. G. Knox | 2245 | 434 | 5th May. |
| S. S. SIDONIAN | ...McFee | 2235 | 360 | 29th May. |
| S. S. INDIA | G. H. Read | 2229 | 500 | 12th June. |
| S. S. BRITANNIA | R Hutchison | 3060 | 550 | 26th do. |
| S. S. OLYMPIA | J. Craig | 2050 | 434 | To follow. |

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

TO MARSEILLES, GENOA AND NAPLES.

S. S. ALEXANDRIA...A. Lindquister..1629 424 15th May.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the India Trade, and have accomodation for a la ge number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fare through to | New York | Rs 600 |
| ,, ,, | Liverpool | ,, 500 |
| ,, ,, | Marseilles and Genoa | ,, 400 |
| ,, ,, | Naples | ,, 400 |

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

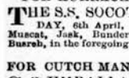
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

### MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
*VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

| | Com. | Tons. | H. P. nom. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. SICILY | Green | 1675 | 220 | on 27th April. |
| S.S. THESSALY | F. Hasbord. | 1925 | 200 | on 5th June. |

FARE.....Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

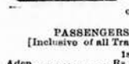
### HALL LINE

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 100.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

| | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | 1880. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. S. SPEKE HALL | 2700 | 400 | W. Brand | 21st Apl. |
| S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE | 2300 | 300 | J. Verril | 19th May. |
| S. S. RYDAL HALL | 2700 | 400 | O. Lloyd | 18th June. |

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

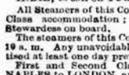
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

### BALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—

| | Captains. | Tons. | H.P. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WISTOW HALL | T. Collin | 2,700 | 400 | about April 7th. |
| BRANKSOME HALL | R. Collin | 2,100 | 350 | ,, May 5th. |
| TRENTHAM HALL | J.C. Shaw | 2,100 | 300 | ,, June 3rd. |

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

| Vessels | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1880. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEHERAN | 2,949 | 400 | E. Stewart | 10th April. |
| KAISER-I-HIND | 4023 | 700 | R. Methven | 17th do. |
| SURAT | 3141 | 500 | W. E. Brazs | 24th do. |
| KHIVA [Extra] | 2609 | 450 | G. W. Atvinson | 28th do. |
| VERONA | 3065 | 600 | W. Barratt | 1st May. |
| VENETIA | 2726 | 450 | J. Orman | 8th do. |
| MONGOLIA | 2833 | 550 | E. M. Edmond | 15th do. |
| SUMATRA | 2488 | 450 | R. F. Briscoe | 22nd do. |
| KASHGAR | 2691 | 450 | E. J. Baker | 29th do. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1880. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| THIBET | 2593 | 400 | E. Ashdown | 9th April. |
| PESHAWUR | 3900 | 600 | ——— | 23rd do. |
| LOMBARDY | 2723 | 450 | W. B. Hall | 7th May. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1880. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| THIBET | 2593 | 400 | E. Ashdown | 9th April. |
| TANJORE | 2.63 | 450 | G. Scrivener | 23rd do. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 28th March 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED,

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

S. S. ROUMELIA, CAPTAIN FOTHERGILL,
2,158 Tons, 260 H.P. Nominal.
TO SAIL 17TH APRIL.

THIS Fine Steamer will be despatched as above.

She has comfortable First Class accommodated for Twenty-four Passengers.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 31st March 1880.

### THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1878. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—WELLINGTON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on almost every description of property on favourable terms.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

### THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20 per share will be PAID at the Registered Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of the Company on 15th March, 1880, on PRODUCTION of their SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order of the Board,
B. & A HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st April 1880.

### TO CHEMISTS AND MERCHANTS.

AN ENGLISHMAN, aged 50, Pharmaceutical Chemists by examination England and Australia, seeks a MANAGERSHIP with view to partnership in a good concern. Is possessed of Capital and would not objects to establish a branch. Address PHARMACIRH, care of James, Madden and Co., Bombay.

### ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

UP-COUNTRY orders for Ice addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents,
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company Limited.

### CAREW AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company, and are prepared to receive orders for LOAF SUGAR, CRYSTALIZED and COMMON SUGAR, RUM, SPIRITS of WINE, METHYLATED SPIRIT and MILK PUNCH, manufactured at Rose, North West Provinces.

Samples can be seen at our Office.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.

### ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an AD INTERIM DIVIDEND of RUPEES TWO-AND-A-HALF per share on Rupee Shares and FIVE SHILLINGS per share on Sterling Shares, being at the rate of FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM, has been DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 7th proximo, on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATES at the Company's Office, 32, Elphinstone Circle.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 1st to 14th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Local Committee.

JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.

31st March, 1880.

### SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS.

MESSRS. THACKER & Co., as Agents for the Patentee, were the first to introduce this now celebrated Filter into India some years ago; since then large numbers have been sold and have given universal satisfaction.

| Prices—To hold 1 gallon | Rs. 16 |
|---|---|
| Ditto 2 gallons | ,, 24 |
| Ditto 3 ,, | ,, 32 |
| Ditto 4 ,, | ,, 42 |

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOT WEATHER
UNDERVESTS.
THE ZEPHYR.

A BEAUTIFULLY OPEN NET UNDERVEST, made from the finest of fine Merino Wool, delicious wear for the hot weather.

Weight 3 oz.
Inches round Chest.
34, 36, 38, 40.
Price each.
Rs. 5-8, 6-0, 6-8, 7-0.

Sample Vests sent on receipt of Order.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

WILL OPEN ON THE 15TH INSTANT.

HAMILTON'S
HOTEL & BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
HOPE HALL ESTATE, BOMBAY.

THE undersigned have the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public in Bombay and the Mofussil, that they have LEASED the above well-known property, consisting of Ten Bungalows, the whole of which are being put into thorough repair, and the spacious grounds are being laid out as Gardens and a Gymkhana, and it is their intention to establish a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT for GENTLEMEN and FAMILIES, in which they guarantee all the comforts of a well ordered home. The main building rakes among the finest houses in Bombay, and the Dining Room, Drawing Room and Lounge will be fitted up and furnished in a style equal to the best Clubs in the country The detached Bungalows and Bachelors' Quarters are most commodious, and intending residents are requested to make an early inspection of the same. All particulars as to terms, &c. can be had at the office of the undersigned on the premises.

H. HAMILTON AND CO.,

Mess Agents and Provisioners, Packers and Purveyors of Fresh Oysters and Fish in Ice, Fruit, Stores, &c., to the Principal Clubs, Messes and Hotels throughout India.

HOPE HALL ESTATE, BOMBAY.

Within Five Minutes' drive of the P. & O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, the Byculla Station of the G. I. P. Railway, and the Prince's Dock.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT!!! TO-NIGHT!!! TO-NIGHT!!!
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 6TH.
GRAND PROGRAMME,
which will include the
PANTOMIME,
in which will appear
THE BARBER OF PARIS,
THE PARSEE CUSTOMER,
THE HINDU TOURIST,
and
A HOST OF DISTINGUISHED FRIENDS OF THE BARBER.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

In compliance with a request made,
THE COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
BY
THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER CORPS
TO
MR. JOHN WILSON

will not take place on next Friday night, as owing to the change in the hour of the Reception of H. E. the Governor at Malabar Point a great number of the Officers will be unable to attend the Circus on that night.

On the date being fixed due notice will be given of it in the newspapers.

JOHN WILSON, Proprietor.
MAX SCHUMANN, Director.

FOR SALE,

A FEW carefully selected well-bred CHARGERS pronounced by competent judges to be the best fencers ever imported. Also some well-matched pairs of Greys and a very handsome pair of high stepping thoroughbred Mandalay Ponies, "King Pippin" and "Prince Mite," direct from the stables of King Theebaw, and are certainly models of Burmah ponies.

On view at the Circus daily between 7 and 9 a.m.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. EUPHRATES, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from NEW YORK, and are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from alongside without delay, failing which Goods will be landed for their account and risk.

BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th April 1880.

AMBROSIAL LEMON CREAM,
OR
REFRESHING SUMMER DRINK.

Health-giving, Nourishing, Purifying, Strengthening, and Refreshing.

THE preparation is a perfect luxury, a most agreeable, invigorating draught for the Hot season, possessing refreshing and cooling properties; is efficacious in reviving Appetite, imparting Digestion, curing Fevers, Biliousness and Billious Headache, Nausea, and Sea-sickness, and removes all the bad effects that remain after an injudicious use of stimulants. Price per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT X. of 1866, and in the MATTER of the MANDVIE SPINNING WEAVING and PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company whose CLAIMS have been ALLOWED by the Court, that a Second Dividend at the rate of One Anna per Rupee in respect of their allowed claims will be PAID to them upon application to the Official Liquidator of the said Company at his Office, No. 39, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on and after the 15th day of April instant, between the hours of 11 and 3 p.m. The Creditors are hereby required to produce at the time of applying for payment of such Dividend the Promissory Notes or other Vouchers held by them.—Dated this 3rd day of April 1880.

SMITH & FRERE,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

FOR SALE,

A WELL-BRED BAY A. P., 13-2 high, 5 years old, very handsome and fast, jumps well, has been broken lately to single harness and is perfectly quiet to ride or drive, believed sound. V. S. certificate if required. Price Rs. 450.

A "PALO" CART, quite new, was built in the Regimental Workshops 2-11th Regiment, is very light and easy running, lamps and everything complete. Price Rs. 230.

A set of Silver Mounted English HARNESS, with extra breast plate and kicking strap, and double reins, cost in England £12, quite new. Price Rs 170.

An English driving whip, almost new, Rs. 10,
or
The Turn-out for Rs. 750.

An English saddle 6 lbs., quite new, made to order.. Rs. 60
Do 7 lbs, old but serviceable .. ,, 25
2 English Bridles, almost new..... ,, 16
Apply to the MESS SERGEANT, 2-11th Regiment, Colaba.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK of BOMBAY as the mortgagee of the PROPERTIES of Mr. KESHAOJEE NAIK, and Mr. C. W. L. JACKSON as the purchaser under the said Bank, have agreed to SELL and convey Firstly, all that piece of land with the messuages standing thereon, and colored pink on the plan annexed to the conveyance thereof to the said Keshojee Naik, dated the 16th day of September 1869, situate on the west side of the Kalbadevi Road, in the sub-district of Bhuleshwar (now the sub-district of the Fort), in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,321 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Jagmohandas Tulsidas, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 461. And secondly, all that piece of land with the messuage standing thereon, colored pink on the plan annexed to the said Indenture of Conveyance of the 16th day of September 1869, situate on the west side of the said Kalbadevi Road, in the sub-district of Bhuleshwar (now the sub-district of the Fort), in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 422 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Kanoba's Temple, on the west by the property of Luxumon Vishwanathjee, on the north by the property of Wasudeo Daji Dhavle, and on the south by the property of Jagmohandas Jamnadas, Pranjiwan-as Tulsidas, and Bhagvandas Purshotamdas, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 461. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS of whatsoever nature upon the said properties, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office at No. 2, Church Gate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, after the expiration of which period the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims which shall then be considered as waived.

BALKRISHNA AND BHAGVANDAS,
Purchaser's Solicitors.
Bombay, 5th April 1880.

*In the Press.*

MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' COMPANION; BY MANEKJI KAVASJI TODIVALA,

Shroff, MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Ld, Bombay.

A—Interest, 365 days in a year.
B—Interest, 360 days in a year.
C—Commission.
RUPEES ..... D—Rupees into £ Sterling.
E—Rupees into Dollars and Taels.
F—Freight calculator of 40 cubic feet in a Ton.
G—Freight calculator of 50 cubic feet in a Ton.
H—Interest, 365 days in a year.
I—Commission.
J—£ Sterling into Rupees.
£ STERLING ..... K—£ Sterling into Dollars and Taels.
L—Freight calculator of 40 cubic feet in a Ton.
M—Freight calculator of 50 cubic feet in a Ton.
N—Interest, 365 days in a year.
O—Commission.
DOLLARS ..... P—Dollars into £ Sterling.
Q—Dollars and Taels into Rupees.
R—Freight calculator.

Forms of application, copies of the Prospectus, with specimen pages of the Sections, gratis of

COOPER & Co., Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW for Two Months, either on Malabar Hill or Breach Candy. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
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TO BE LET, from 23rd April, GONNE'S HOUSE at Matheran. For rent and other particulars apply to

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| | |
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| BLACK Superfine Dress Coat, Silk Lined all through | Rs. 50 to 60 |
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| UNIVERSITY Coat, Superfine Black Cloth, Lined Italian Cloth | ,, 30 to 35 |
| UNIVERSITY Coat, Vest and Trouser, Superfine Black Cloth Coat, Lined with Italian Cloth | ,, 55 to 60 |
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| UNIVERSITY Coat, best Blue Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth | ,, 35 |
| UNIVERSITY Coat, best Steel Grey Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth | ,, 35 |
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| CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser of fine Grey, light Grey, Steel Grey, Brown, Dark Brown, and Drab guaranteed to give excellent wear and will be found really cooler than Drill. The Suit | ,, 30 |
| CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser in English Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Home Spun Cheviots, Angolas, a large stock to select from and are guaranteed to be thoroughly shrunk. The Suit | ,, 25 to 30 |
| CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser, Blue Serge, guaranteed fast colour | ,, 25 |
| CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser, Yachting Serge, guaranteed fast colour | ,, 25 |
| TROUSER, English and Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, Home Spuns, Cheviots, Whip Cords, &c., in all the latest and most fashionable designs | ,, 10 to 14 |
| BREECHES, Bedford-Cord in Brown Drab Light and Dark Drab | ,, 18 to 20 |
| BREECHES, Whip Cord Slate, Brown Drab Light and Dark Slates | ,, 16 to 18 |
| SHAKAR Suits, Coat and Trouser in all the prevailing colours, and warranted to turn Spun Grass. The Suit | ,, 10 to 15 |
| COAT and Trouser, White Linen Drill | ,, 12 to 14 |
| WHITE English Drill Coat and Trouser, best quality | ,, 10 |
| WHITE American Drill Coat and Trouser will give capital service | ,, 7 to 8 |
| STRIPED and Coloured Drills, Coat and Trouser | ,, 10 to 12 |
| WHITE Cricketing Flannel Coat and Trouser | ,, 25 |
| WHITE, very fine Serge, just the thing for the Hot Weather. The Coat and Trouser | ,, 25 |

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| A new assortment of best Wove Flannel and Silk and Wool Flannel. The Silk and Wool Fabric is specially adapted for the Hot Weather. | |
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| SILK and Wool Flannel Shirts | ,, 8 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| We have received our new stock and offer for inspection a really choice assortment. Shirts with Collars attached, per half dozen | ,, 21 to 27 |
| CAMBRIC per

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1880.

THE mails of the 20th ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday. There is nothing new to report in the position of the Home markets on Saturday in addition to the changes to which we have already referred.

The statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay of the 3rd inst. shows the following changes when compared with that of the previous week :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits at Head Office..... | Dec. | Rs. | 15,11,807 |
| Do. Branches ..... | Dec. | ,, | 1,33,958 |
| Other Deposits..... | Inc. | ,, | 9,24,063 |
| Government Securities ..... | Inc. | ,, | 10,119 |
| Cash Credits on Security of Government Paper, &c..... | Dec. | ,, | 18,628 |
| Loans on Security of Govt. Paper ... | Inc. | ,, | 6,61,789 |
| Bills Discounted..... | Inc. | ,, | 8,95 897 |
| Cash Balance with Correspondents ... | Dec. | ,, | 2,65,014 |
| Cash and Currency Notes..... | Dec. | ,, | 19,25,837 |

From the above it will be seen that the Cash Balance is further decreased by 22 lacs, owing to an increase of 15½ lacs in the Trade demand, and a decrease of 6½ lacs in Deposits. Although this cannot be considered a very favourable report, it has had no effect on the Money market, and accommodation is still procurable in the bazaar on fairly easy terms.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened fairly steady at Saturday's rates with buyers of Mercantile Paper for April and May delivery on the same terms as ready Bills. With an increased quantity offering, however, the Banks refused to continue to buy on these terms in the afternoon, and named 1-32d. per rupee higher for May delivery. Bank Bills are slightly easier since the morning, but there is very little enquiry for remittance. In Calcutta 4 months' sight Bank Bills are quoted at 1s. 8¼d. per rupee Our closing quotations are :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand ..... | 1s. 8 1-16d. per Re. | |
| Do. 3 months' sight,..... | 1s. 8 3-16d. | ,, |
| Credits, 2 do. (all April delvy)... | 1s. 8 5-16d. | ,, |
| ,, 2 do. (May delvy) ..... | 1s. 8 11-32d. | ,, |
| Documents, 3 do. (all April delvy)... | 1s. 8¼d. | ,, |
| ,, 3 do. (May dely) .....1s. 8 13-32d. | | ,, |
| Francs 3 do. (April May delvy)..2·14½ | | ,, |

On Calcutta demand drafts are still quoted at par, and 60 days' sight Bills are now quoted at 99d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market has been excited, partly owing to the rise at home, but chiefly to rates being telegraphed higher from Calcutta, where business has been done at 95½d. for Fours and 102¼d. for Fours-and-a-half. Here business has been done in Fours at 95½d. and Fours-and-a-half-at 102g.

SHARES.—The market keeps very quiet, and no changes in values of any importance are reported.

COTTON.—There has been considerable excitement in this market to-day, with a good demand for all descriptions, but more especially for M. G. Broach, for which Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per candy advance on Saturday's price has been paid. A turn for the better appears to have taken place in the Liverpool Market, and may possibly continue for a few days, as spinners' stocks must be running rather low. The arrivals from upcountry in Bombay yesterday were 8,083 bales, making a total for two days of 22,769 bales. The market closes firm but irregular. We quote :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Good M. G. Broach, Ready..... | Rs. 249 | per candy | |
| ,, May delvy..... | ,, 247 | ,, | |
| ,, Dholleras, Ready ..... | ,, 237 | ,, | |
| ,, May delvy ..... | ,, 235 | ,, | |
| ,, Oomrawuttees, Ready ..... | ,, 235 | ,, | |

LINSEED is in moderate demand at Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-2 per cwt. according to quality.

RAPESEED.—The rate is still nominally Rs. 5-12 per cwt., but there is nothing doing.

WHEAT.—The market is dull at Rs. 33 per candy.

FREIGHTS keep firm at 50s. per ton for immediate shipment to Liverpool via Canal, and 42s. 6d. per ton for sailing vessels. For May loading we quote 45s. per ton for April and 42s. 6d. per ton for steamers, and 40s. per ton for ships. Continental rates are firm at 45s. per ton for Havre and 47s. 6d. per ton Freight paid here for the Mediterranean.

IMPORTS.—There is a steady demand in the bazaar, and in some instances rather higher rates have been paid for Grey Goods. Yarns are also in fair request. Metals continue very dull of sale, with sellers of Copper to arrive on easier terms.

COALS.—No fresh business has been reported today.

## BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 3rd April as compared with the statement issued on the 27th March :—

| LIABILITIES | Mar. 27. Rs. | April 3. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital ..... | 1,00,00,000 | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities..... | 22,00,000 | 22,00,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office ..... | 64,87,567 | 49,75,760 |
| Do do. at Branches ..... | 30,60,223 | 29,26,265 |
| Other Deposits ..... | 2,22,41,783 | 2,31,65,846 |
| Post Bills..... | 21,289 | 20,393 |
| Credits, undrawn..... | 3,61,499 | 4,39,983 |
| | 4,43,72,363 | 4,37,28,249 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Government Securities, comprising Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise..... | 20,59,253 | 39,69,372 |
| Loans, on Security of do..... | 14,35,967 | 14,17,279 |
| Current Accounts, overdrawn..... | 58,21,226 | 64,82,515 |
| Bills Discounted ..... | 1,521 | 1,940 |
| Stamps ..... | 1,35,86,935 | 1,41,82,832 |
| Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,44,295 | 3,150 | 3,141 |
| Amount applied in reduction 2,05,000 | | |
| | 3,39,145 | 3,39,295 |
| Bullion ..... | 1,59,000 | 1,56,000 |
| Cash Balances with Correspondents..... | 8,64 368 | 5,99,354 |
| Cash and Currency Notes..... | 1,91,02,058 | 1,71,76,221 |
| | 4,43 72,363 | 4,37,28,249 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE EDOWARD, 378 tons, Captain L. Lannes, will sail to-day for Mangalore with a general cargo.

THE STEAMER AVONDALE, 1,204 tons, Captain S Eleoate, which arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Cardiff (28th Feb.), brought a cargo of 2,151 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE STEAMER EUPHRATES, 1,299 tons, Captain John Mitchell, which arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from New York, (20th Feb.,) brought the following cargo :—52,189 cases kerosine oil, 800 cases turpentine, and 5 cases drugs. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

THE NO. 3 DREDGER MERAK, 109 tons, Captain F. Allen, arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Colombo (14th March), via Cochin, in ballast.

THE BARQUE CHARLES DEERING, 810 tons, Captain A. Carter, arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Cardiff (19th Nov.) with a cargo of 1,139 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

## ARRIVALS.

| April | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Charles Deering..... | Carter ..... | Cardiff, Nov 19. |
| | Merak (s) ..... | Allen ..... | Colombo, Mar 14. |
| 5 | Pearl(s) ..... | Raffin ..... | Mandvee, Apr 2. |

## DEPARTURE.

| April | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Centurion..... | Weddecombe. | Calcutta. |

The barque Edoward, Lannes, to Mangalore, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Chindwara, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Arrow, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer P F Earl, to Amsterdam.
Steamer Surat, to Venice.
Ship James Aitken, to Liverpool.
Barque Ophir, to Mauritius.
Barque Hebe, to Calcutta.

## CALCUTTA.

Apr. ARRIVALS.
1 D. of Devonshire(s).Turner .....London, Feb 18
Bengala (s) .....Cruciam.....Genoa, Feb 21.
Ellora (s) .....Sharp .....Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Apr, 1—Steamer Novarino. Ship British Enterprise and a ship (showed J S F R). Barque Malacca. Schooner Alert.

## MADRAS.

Apr. ARRIVAL.
3 Pekin(s)..... Calcutta.

Apr. DEPARTURES.
2 Ethiopia (s)..... Calcutta and N P.
3 Stelvio (s)..... Cocanada.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 5.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Batavia s—50 barrels disinfecting powder, Rogers & Co.
Columbian s—50 cases whiskey, Dajeeboy Dadabhoy; 40 cases yellow metal sheets, Killick, Nixon & Co.
Wistow Hall s—10 bundles copper bolts, Bhimjee Poonja,

FROM LONDON.

Wortigern s—19 cases matches, Bell, Brandenburg & Co,
Centurion s—14 cases castor oil and 138 cases oilman stores, Surufally Rieptools; 30 cases matches, H. B Sleema. & Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Singapore s—50 cases wine, R Rubattino & Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Surat s—56 cases writing papers, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar and Son.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

James Aitken—200 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 300 cwts bones, Natha Easa.
Shakespear—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 230 bales cotton, W and A Graham & Co; 200 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 600 bags myrabolams, Jetha Purshotum; 376 cwts myrabolams, Goculdass Jaithanee.
J B Brown—200 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.
Khersonese—400 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 300 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 180 bales cotton, John Marshall; 20 bales cotton, Volkart, Brothers.
Winton Hall s—150 bales cotton, Vurdhman Poonsee and Co; 42 bales cotton, Lilladhur Premjee; 63 bales wool, Wallace and Co; 76 bales wool, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co: 67 bales wool, Keeka Khoosal: 100 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolseedass and Co; 40 bales wool, Gordhundass Bhugwandass: 100 bales wool, Khimjee Luckmidass and Co: 24 bales wool, Shurriff Durvesh: 45 bales wool, Abdoola Ahmed: 50 bales wool, Pirjee Khanmohomed: 35 bales wool, Mahmedjee Abdoola :50 bales wool, Premjee Perajee: 110 bales wool, Govindjee Madhowjee: 83 bales wool, Jairam Sewjee: 1,000 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co: 35 bales wool, Luckmidass Khimjee: 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 171 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 55 bales wool, Jewandass Framjee.
J. W. Ward s—250 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 200 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 186 bales cotton, Ruttonsee Velljee; 119 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 35 bales wool, Jewraz Damji-e; 50 bales wool, Khimjee Luckmidass and Co; 163 bales cotton waste, Tockersee Jewraj; 1 bale cotton and 103 bales cotton waste, Govindram Dwarkadass; 80 bales wool, Heerjee Govindjee; 35 bales wool, Premjee Mowjee.
Swaledale s—50 bales cotton, Nemchund Goolamehund; 150 bales cotton, Benn, Ashley and Co: 47 bales wool, Ewart, Latham and Co; 50 bales wool, Hurjevan Vussonjee; 650 cwts linseed, D Kessowjee; 105 cwts tonca, Natha Easa; 50 bales hemp, M M Mody and Co; 800 cwts linseed, Veersee Dewsee; 100 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Khuttow: 101 bales cotton, Goverjee Lilladhur; 125 bales wool, Jairam Sewjee; 800 cwts linseed, Nupoo Nunsee.
Teheran s—88 bales cotton, F and O Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Liddesdale s—280 bales cotton, D Macfadyen and Co; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Teheran s—250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Teheran s—700 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Franley s—34 cwts horn, A Blaschek and Co.
Theran s—70 bales coffee, P and O Co.

FOR BREMEN.

J W More—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 370 cwts bones, Natha Easa; 200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 1150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

P F Erl s—19,999½ cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chindwara s—152 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmidass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—40 cwts coplate, Cayemally Tyebally & Sons; packages nurlavang, Pallonjee Framjee and Co; 98 packages nurlavang, Eduljee Nusserwanji; 110 cwts raisin, Bundally Sewjee; 118 cwts raisin, Sadick Dattoo; 32 cases fishmaws and shark fins, Allana Munjee; 3 cases sharkfins, Carreem Khaley Nanjee; 6 cases sharkfins and 73 bales twist, Jairajbhoy, Peerbhoy; 53 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 69 bales twist, Wallace and Co; 111 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co; 32 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 25 bales twist, Amerchund Laljee; 81 packages cloves, Lindhalbhoy Chatoo; 24 cases sharkfins fishmaws, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 14 pakages byabole Cayamaly Tyeballyand Son; 2 cases wax, wancllewood and 1404 lewris raisin, Rhemoobhy Habibhoy, 15 bales twis Mr E Gubbay and Co; 51 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed 27 packages cloves and 9 cases sharkfins and fishmaws, Bundally Sewjee; 90 bales twist, Tata and Co; 30 cwts raising Sallaybhoy Jafferbhoy; 8 packages byaoola, 9 ahmed 18 Dawood; 673 cwts gum, Tyebally Jafferbhoy; 9 packages nurlavang and 6 packages cloves, Sallaybhoy Jafferbhoy; 29 bales twist, H J Rahimtoola and Co; 25 bales twist, The Alliance S and W Co; 23 cwts cloves, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Thibet s—16 bales twist, The Alliance S and W Co.

## HIGH COURT.—APRIL 6.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

471-79—Ardeshir and H—The Colaba S and W Co vs Khusal Huridass and others Shapoorjee and T, M and G and A and H—Part heard.
In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 and in the matter of Government and Syed Hisamoodin Sahib Rupai and others—H W Payne.

SHORT CAUSE.

110-80—Chalk and W—Dharsey Nanjee and others vs arwaree Goobchund Lalla—Macfarlane and G.

LONG CAUSES.

443-79—Nanu and H—For pauper—Sudasew Bhasker Joshy vs Dhakubai and others—Khunderao M—Part heard.
564-78—Jefferson, B and D—Dawsey Anund vs Gansey Kessow and others—H Bicknell—Part heard.

[Be ore the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

[SHORT CAUSES.

29-80—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Rustomjee Merwanjee Narelwala—Part heard.
101-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Vincent Emanuel
207-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Dadabhoy Dossabhoy Mather and others—H W Payne.
93-80—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Hajee Soomar Essa.
125-80—Chalk and W—Hurgowandass Kooberdass vs Jan Mahomed Hajee Joosub and another.
129-80—Prescot and W—J C Lanyon and another vs Oomer Jumma and others.
131-80—Chalk and W—F Chalk and others vs Nesserwanjee Pestonjee Moolaferoze and others.

LONG CAUSES.

96-80—Hearn, C and L—Jamna Natha and others vs Heman Gunesh and another.
45-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Keshauram Hurryram *alias* Hurrydhat.
83-80—H Bicknell—Anunta Balajee vs Raghoenath Tatia and others.
87-80—Macfarlane and G—Gopekesjee Withaljee Maharaj vs Nursing Lalljee, Muggenlaljee Maharaj and another—Blaquiere and T.
94-80—Shapoorjee and T—Fazulbhoy C Gangjee vs Goolamhoosen Mooljee—Tobin and R.
675-79—Tyabjee and S—Kookbai vs Jamsetjee Hormasjee Francis—Khunderao M.
7-80—Jefferson, B and D—Buchoobai vs Hormusjee Cursetjee and others—A F Turner.
641-79—Ardeshir and H—Lalljee Vulles vs Jetha Khimjee and another—H W Payne.
677-79—In person (a pauper)—Dayaram Ramdass vs Joykesondass Purshotumdass—In person.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

697-79—Tyabjee and S—Krishnarao Ramchunder and another vs J V Vinay.
18-80—Macfarlane and G—Goolam Hoosen Alloo vs Becheebai. Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Nanibai, widow of Muccoond Ramajee, deceased—Janardhan G—Anundrao Ballajee, vs Succoobai and another—H W Payne—for counsel's reply.
In the goods of Jadowjee Shamjee, deceased—Tyabjee and S—Shambai, widow, and another vs Janbai, daughter of the deceased—Limington, H, G and B.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Girdharilal Shivnarayan, deceased—Macfarlane and G—Nurrotum Cooper vs Manibai and others—Inspectors and T.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSE.

65-80—J C Cama—Rammarayen Dayaram and another vs Memon Mahomedbhoy Vallibhoy.

LONG CAUSES.

454-79—H W Payne—Premjee Tricumdass vs Madhowjee Munjee—Tyabjee and S.
37-75—H W Payne—Premjee Tricumdass vs Valibai and others —Macfarlane and G.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 3.

Karslake, Major, 83rd Regt, on duty, from Poona.
Down, Lieut, 13th Bombay N I, on leave, from Mhow.

APRIL 4.

Kelly, Lieut, R H A, on sick leave, from Meerut.

APRIL 5.

Arwin, Surg-Major, on Med Cert, from Shajehanpore.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 3.

Laughton, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Maxwell, Lieut, 89th Regt, on Med Cert, to England.

APRIL 5.

Higginson, Captain, R A, on duty, to Kabul.
Down, Lieut, 13th Bombay N I, on leave, to Rutnagherry.

## ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, March 25.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

5th Native Infantry—Lieut Col E Venour, 2nd in Comd, to be Comdt, vice Barlow, resigned.
Maj R A Lewes, Wing Comdr, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Venour.

Capt C H Stoddart, Wing Officer and Adjt, to be Wing Comdr, vice Lewes.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the name of Capt J H Lye, 92th Foot, is added to the list of officers detailed for duty with regimental depôts, published at G O C C dated the 30th Sept 1879, p 511.

With reference to G O C C dated the 28th Feb 1880, p 111, Capt J J S Chisholme, 9th Lancers, is granted a further extension of preparatory leave till the 29th March 1880, or date of sailing of H M's troopship Malabar.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt, confirmed :—

Ali Musjid Station order, dated the 23rd Jan 1880, appointing, as a temporary arrangement, Lieut R F Moore, R E, Asst Field Engr, Provost Marshal, in addition to his other duties, vice Capt J E Forteous, 4th Mad N I.

Kandahar Field Force order, dated the 6th March 1880, appointing Capt N F Stewart, 66th Foot, Offg Wing Officer on probation 15th N I, to be Aide-de-Camp on the Personal Staff of Lieut Genl Sir D M Stewart, K C B.

Allahabad Brigade order, dated the 14th March 1880, directing Col C F Hicks, B l S C, to assume command of the station, consequent on the Maj Genl having proceeded to Benares on inspection duty.

Shahjahanpur Station order, date the 2nd March 1880, directing Capt H F Turnbull, 40th Foot, to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer, vice Maj M Morphy, 40th Regt, from the 1st idem.

Attock Garrison order, dated the 8th March 1880, directing Lieut E Cassan, 18-8th B A, to officiate as Fort Adjt, in addition to his other duties, vice 2nd Lieut C Montague-Blackett, 4th Batln Rifle Bgde, no qualified officer being available.

59th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 1st March 1880, appointing the following committee of paymastership, consequent on Capt R E Buchanan being on detachment duty at Khelat-i-Ghilzai :—Maj (Local Lieut Col) J Lawson, President; Capt H H Griffiths and Capt E Gunter, Members.

Capt Griffiths to act as Paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.

67th—Foot Regt lorder, dated the 4th Oct 1879, appointing Capt R S C Jarvis to officiate as Interpreter, with effect from the 1st idem, vice Lieut H F S Ramsden, no qualified subaltern being available.

Dated the 31st Dec 1879, appointing Capt J E Blundell to officiate as Interpreter, with effect from the 1st Jan 1880, vice Capt Jarvis, no qualified subaltern being available.

92nd Foot.—Regtl order, dated the 2nd March 1880, appointing 2nd Lieut H A Macdonald to officiate as Qr Mr, vice Lieut F Macbean.

4th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 11th March 1880, directing Capt C E Harenc to officiate as Sqdn Comdr, vice Maj D Adamson, officiating in the next higher grade.

9th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 8th Mar 1880, making the following appointments, consequent on Col H L Campbell having reported his departure on leave on medical certificate :—

Maj A N Willis, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as Comdt, in addition to his other duties.

Capt R Rodwell, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, in addition to his other duties.

30th Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 4th March 1880, making the following appointments, consequent on the departure on furlough, on medical certificate, of Col T W R Boisragon :—

Lieut Col R D Campbell, 2nd in Comd, to officiate as Comdt.

Maj H W Webster, Wing Comdr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd.

Capt W G C Halkett, Adjt, to officiate as Wing Comdr.

Capt G F Young, Wing officer, to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties, there being no qualified subaltern available.

Lieut F G L Mainwaring, Wing Officer, to officiate as Qrmr, in addition to his other duties.

44th Native Infantry.—Regtl order, dated the 4th Feb 1880, making the following appointments, vice Col J M Nuttall, C B, retired.

Maj T N Walker, 2nd in Comd, to officiate as Comdt.

Lieut Col D Robertson Wing Comdr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd.

Lieut T S Boileau, Wing Officer and Offig Adjt, to officiate as Wing Comdr.

Lieut P E Henderson, Wing Officer and Offig Qrmr, to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, March 29.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Convalescent Depots :—Darjeeling—Lieut Col J W Hughes, 45th Regt, to be Comdt, vice Ralston, whose term of appointment has expired, dated 15th March 1880.

4th Bengal Cavalry—2nd Lieut A N Carr, 100th Foot, a candidate for the B l S C, to be Offig Sqdn Officer on probation, with effect from date of joining.

9th Bengal Cavalry—Lieut O Rowe, R A, a candidate for the B l S C, to be offig Sqdn Officer on probation, dated 1st March, 1880.

11th Bengal Lancers—Lieut F H R Drummond, supernumerary on the establishment, 10th B l Lancers, to be Sqdn Officer vice Burn, confirmed in his appointment in the Pay Dept.

27th Native Infantry—Lieut A E P Burn, Supernumerary on the establishment, to be Wing Officer, vice Jackson, retired.

With the sanction of Govt, Lieut Col C H S Scott, S C, is appointed Offr Asst Adjt Genl at Army Head Quarters, with effect from the 1st March 1880, vice Maj J Goldie, offig as Mily Secy to the C-in-C.

Lieut Col J Ketchen, R A, is directed to proceed from Lucknow to Jubbulpore for duty with the Royal Artillery in the Saugor dist.

With the sanction of Govt, the following orders are confirmed :—

Kabul Division order, dated the 3rd Jan 1880, appointing Capt C H M Kensington, R E, a Field Engr, with effect from the 20th Oct 1879.

This cancel his appointment as Asst Field Engr, at page 633, G O C C dated 11th Nov 1879.

Dated the 11th Feb 1880, appointing Lieut S Grant, R E, to be an Asst Field Engr with effect from the 19th Jan 1880.

Ali Musjid Station order, dated the 23rd Jan 1880, appointing Capt R A Price, 9th N I, to be Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut G D C Gastrell, 8th N I.

Jhelum Station order, dated the 24th Feb 1880, directing Lieut Col J Roberts, in charge of the depot 24th NI, to assume charge of the depot 32nd Pioneers, vice Maj C N Hodgson.

Dated the 4th March 1880, directing Maj C N Hodgson to resume charge of the depot 32nd Pioneers, vice Lieut Col J Roberts.


MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
OF HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the SALE of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

The reason they have for accepting the Agency is as follows :—

Having tried to procure, regardless of expense, in all the CHIEF TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND ALL LARGE CITIES, Pebbles and Frames equal to those produced by Mr. MENIST, AND HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO APPROACH THEM.

One of the chief essentials in good Spectacles is to place the Pebbles before the eyes in a proper position and at a proper distance according to the particular defect of sight being treated Ill-made and loosely jointed frames, by causing a displacement of the Pebbles, entirely alter their focal power, and so injure the eyes, for this reason Mr. Menist makes his frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found by experience the best adapted metals for the purpose, possessing the necessary temper, without being liable to oxydise in use. Steel Frames he does not make, considering that they are not calculated to do justice to his Pebbles, and his object being to secure, as nearly as possible, perfection, not cheapness, though in a climate like India, it is doubtful if there would be any economy in Steel, as it corrodes so quickly and has to be renewed so often, to say nothing of the discomfort and injury to the sight. Aluminium cannot be used, because it stains he skin by contact, leaving a black mark that will not wash out.

His Non-Pressure Eye-glasses are so well made that you may twist the Spring in any direction without breaking it, neither is there the slightest pressure when wearing, nor the least mark remaining when removed.

His 12-LENSE DUCHESSE, all in Aluminium, are as powerful as Field-Glasses and are all Achromatic.

His Field, Marine, and Opera-Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eye to ache.

Messrs. M. and Co. have made arrangement to receive their patients in a PRIVATE ROOM' it being hardly possible to test and suit the eye sight without such convenience. Mr. Menist has left them instruments, which enables them to test each eye separately, it being frequently the case that one eye requires a different accommodation to the other, as well in magnifying as diminishing powers. Messrs. M. and Co. have received valuable information from Mr. Menist, by which to suit the eyesight.

Pamphlets can be had on application.


## THE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE MEMORIAL FUND.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS of CONTRIBUTING to the FUND for the COMMEMORATION of the PUBLIC SERVICES of H. E. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE Baronet, G. C. S. I., C. I. E. are requested to PAY their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

The subscriptions will be duly acknowledged in the local papers as received.

CHARLES DOUGLAS,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 16th March 1880.

*NOTICE.*

*MR. ASHBURNER AT HOME on Fridays 9th and 16th April from 9 p. m till 12-30 a. m, instead of from 4-30 p. m. till 7-30 p. m, as stated in the invitations already issued.*

*A. W. RADCLIFFE, Lieut.,*
*A. D. C. to H. E. the Acting Governor.*
*Government House, Malabar Point, April 3rd,* 1880.

*NOTICE.*

*PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.*

*Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,*
*Wine Merchant*

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

## BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MACKICHAN—April 4th, at the Free Church Mission House, the wife of the Rev. D. Mackichan, of a daughter.

DEATH.

SPENCER—April 5th, at Middle Colaba, Nathaniel Spencer senior, aged 80 years. The funeral will leave the house a 4 P.M. to-day.

## OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BEATTY—April 2nd, at Madras, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel R. Beatty, Commandant, 36th Regiment N I, of a son.


All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."



# The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880.


THE fate of the Conservative party has been decided for some years to come. The majority of the Liberals is now indisputable ; they have 256 votes against 140 so far, and as they have been steadily gaining seats all through, there is no reason to suppose that their majority will be much less than 116. Their majority is at present decisive without counting the Home Rule vote, says Reuter; but as yet it is uncertain whether if the Home Rule vote be thrown for the Conservatives, the Liberals will have a majority as against that combination. After the counties have returned their contingent of country squires, the Conservatives will, of course, number a greater proportion of votes than they have now. If the Conservatives and the expected seventy—some papers speak of eighty—Home Rulers, out-number the Liberals, the complications that may be looked for will be sufficiently intricate. The Conservative majority of 1874 was so great that no hostile coalition could face it, and the Home Rulers, as a Parliamentary party, were of no account ; it remains to be seen whether the Liberals will enjoy the same overwhelming superiority on this occasion. The voting in the English counties must now decide that question.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, will not be a member of the new Cabinet. It was stated in Mr. Labouchere's paper after the dissolution that the Liberal chief had made up his mind to be Premier as not to be in the Cabinet at all—*aut Cæsar aut nullus*. The Whigs have a great dread of Mr. Gladstone's uncompromising earnestness, and if they can by any means keep him at arm's length, they will do so. The promptitude with which Lord Granville's name was put forward in connection with the vacant Premiership is an evidence of the determination on the part of the Liberal moderates to keep Mr. Gladstone out if they can. It is open to doubt, however, whether the one man whose name is a power with the Liberal half of the country, can be long excluded from office. The Cabinet that seeks to carry on the Government with Mr. Gladstone amongst its observers and critics will have great difficulties to contend with ; it will not have the complete confidence of the popular section of the party, and at any moment a word from the slighted leader may bring it to the ground. Far better for the country that a man of such predominating influence should share the responsibilities of power rather than play the rôle of an English Gambetta—with this difference between him and the French statesman, that the abstention of the latter from Ministerial position, is a matter of calculation and choice, while in those of Mr. Gladstone, it would be the result of sectional jealousy and personal ill-will.

The London papers are already discussing the question so interesting to us in India—Who is to succeed Lord Lytton in the Viceroyalty ? As our Simla correspondent telegraphed two days ago, the resignation of Lord Lytton may be looked for immediately the present Ministers hand over the seals of office to their successors. It is, of course, impossible that Lord Lytton could continue at the head of the Government of India with Lord Hartington in the Cabinet. The fierceness of the personal denunciation which the noble Marquis thought it necessary to launch at the Viceroy last session would make it impossible for Lord Lytton to hold office under him. But besides this personal question, the fact that the policy of which Lord Lytton has been the exponent in this country will either be totally reversed or very decisively modified, renders a change in the Governor-Generalship inevitable. Lord Northbrook, it appears, has been mentioned as a possible successor to Lord Lytton, but his Lordship has declined the office. We are not informed who made the offer—possibly Lord Granville—though we have not yet been told that Her Majesty has intimated to that noble Earl that he will be entrusted with the creation of a new Cabinet. Possibly *your parlors* are going on among the expectant Liberal party leaders, and that it has been ascertained that Lord Northbrook—who resigned before his term of office came to a close—will not again undertake the weight of Government in this country. This decision is what would have been anticipated by every one who knew how glad Lord Northbrook was to escape the burden of the Governor Generalship when in India before. The next Government will find India its chief difficulty in presence of the now almost insoluble Afghan complications—complications insoluble, that is, if military force be not employed—and a great deal will depend on the selection of a man of energy and tact to minimise the moral and material losses inseparable from the situation. The experiment of swapping horses while crossing a stream is about to be performed with India, and indeed all Asia, attentively looking on.

THE ordering of an investigation into the qualities of the Wynaad gold fields was at the time looked upon by many as a wild and harebrained step, characteristic only of a Government driven to clutch in its desperation at the veriest straw. Could those who judge it in this light have foreseen the effect which was to result from it, they would probably have regarded it much more seriously. We learn from various sources that the appearance of an official report has not only resulted in the commencement in all earnestness of mining undertakings, but produced at home an excitement nothing short of a mania. The degree of this excitement may be imagined from the facts that one company's shares have rapidly risen from one pound to three, and are expected by this time to be selling at five pounds premium ; and that the shares of another were all bought up the first day after being offered for sale, there being ten times more applications than shares available. Four large companies have been recently formed, with a view to opening up the gold deposits of Wynaad ; they are the South East Wynaad Estates, the South Indian, the Indian Glenrock, and the Indian. The first three of these have each a total capital of £100,000 ; two have a working capital of £50,000 ; and the other of £40,000. The directors of the South Indian and the Glenrock state in their prospectuses their expectation of realizing a nett profit of £30,000 per annum. This profit is calculated on the working of one hundred stamp heads suitable for crushing one ton of quartz each per diem. After the companies have been established some little time, and gained experience of the character of the mines and the facilities and difficulties of thier working, they hope to set up other sets of fifty or a hundred stamps, and by so doing increase their profits in a surprising degree. The Indian Gold Mines Company has been formed at Glasgow for the purchase of the mining rights bought by the late Bombay firm of Nicol & Co. before its failure. They have started with a clear working capital of £50,000. Amongst the directors of these companies, the names of the Hon. Gerald C. Talbot, late Director-General of Stores for India, and Mr. Arthur Hall, late of the Madras Civil Service, now director of the Madras Railway Company, are well known in this country.

Government has done good service in attracting attention to these ancient stores of Indian wealth ; and it is highly satisfactory to learn that capital is being drawn to the gold fields, and the work of opening them up seriously commenced. The chief end of Government in ordering the investigation to be made has so far been happily attained. As to whether the work thus commenced will run on smoothly and successfully may for the present be considered doubtful. All this excitement about the matter at home does not augur well. It is not difficult, however, to account for the excitement. The speculative spirit during the last two years has been restrained, owing to the gloomy cast of the commercial firmament ; but now a reaction is occurring, a recklessness and hurry to invest is setting in, showing itself amongst other signs in the Indian gold mania.

We take it that Mr. Smyth's is, *par excellence*, the report on the Indian gold fields ; that it is the one most reliable and most suitable for guidance. But in his report we fail to discover any ground for the rush for shares, news of which reaches us from home. His opinions, although hopeful and encouraging, are expressed with a marked guardedness and reserve ; and rather than give countenance to sanguine speculation, he distinctly discourages anything of the kind. He is careful to give warning against "speculative undertakings having for their object the making of money by buying and selling shares." In none of the prospectuses, however, are these admonitory statements mentioned, or even noticed. They all, without exception, make such quotations from Mr. Smyth as are favourable ; but altogether omit anything that would in the least tell against them. They quote remarks which pertain to the Wynaad gold fields as a whole, in a manner that would lead one to suppose they were specially applicable to their own small portion thereof. The South Indian Gold Mining Company in this way quotes Mr. Smyth's remarks concerning the extent of ancient workings, and his favourable opinion of the Wynaad deposits generally. On looking through Mr. Smyth's report, however, in order to find his remar

# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

## TREASURE FOR MIR SAIAD KHAN.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 5.

On the 2nd inst. five men passed through Karez-i-Mir with four mules laden with Rs. 20,000 for Mir Saiad Khan at Istalif. They were sent by Mir Butcha, who has taken them over from Mahomed Jan, and are intended to be spent in raising levies.

## LEVY OF FINES BY MIR SAIAD.

Mir Saiad has ordered every family, one or more of whose members are working in Sherpur, either to pay Rs. 5-10 per head or to recall the workers. He is also levying this year's revenue in Istalif.

## DEATH OF A CHIEF.

A Chief of some note, named Khoja Gholam, wounded in the attack on Sherpur, has just died at Karrzai in Kohistan.

## GATHERING OF LOGARIS.

Hasan Khan has summoned all the Logaris to Hissarak in Logar to assemble and await Mahomed Jan's orders.

## ASSEMBLY OF KOHISTANIS AT MAIDAN.

Small numbers of Kohistanis are passing through Kafez-i-Mir to join Mahomed Jan at Maidan. The Mustaufi and Mahomed Jan's brother are still at Maidan.

## OCCUPATION OF MAIDAN KOTAL BY MAHOMED JAN.

The Maidan Kotals, Takht and Safed Khan, have both been occupied by Mahomed Jan's men who have made some Hazaras prisoners.

## MOVEMENT OF GENERAL BRIGHT ON WAZIR.

General Bright reports that he is making a combined movement with his moveable columns on Wazir, thus showing the strength of our troops operating against local tribes. When his movement is over, one column will move to near Jagdalak to be ready for operations against Hissarak.

## ATTACK ON CONVOY BY GHILZAIS.

A party of Ghilzais from Hissarak attacked on the 2nd inst. a Koochni convoy carrying Government stores. The stores were looted, but Lieut. Pollock, of the 51st, followed the marauders with 25 men, and 50 more being sent under Captain Nugent all the stores were recovered without loss. The enemy lost several killed and wounded.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

## OPENING OF A HOSPITAL IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

The first public hospital built and supported by private funds was declared opened by His Grace the Governor this evening. The Duke paid compliments to the public spirit of the founder, Mr. P. S. Ramaswamy Modelliar, a wealthy merchant of Madras, on his munificent gift, which was, said His Grace, worthy of one who had so generously fed thousands during the late famine.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

## PUNISHMENT OF LIEUTENANT THURLOW'S MURDERERS.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

The Jabbar Keel Ghilzai having refused all overtures, and declined to make the only reparation for outrages committed by the tribe during the past ten days, a force will move into Hissarak and punish the villages implicated in the murder of Lieutenant Thurlow and other raids upon caravans, as soon as the flying column sent to realise the fine imposed upon the Waziri Khugianis returns.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

*(By Red Sea Cable.)*

## THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The returns, so far as are known, show that 256 Liberals and 140 Conservatives have been elected.

Nineteen Home Rulers have been returned.

The Liberals have already secured a majority independent of the Home Rule party.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, has been re-elected unopposed.

Mr. Gladstone will probably not enter the new Cabinet.

Both the Conservative candidates for Middlesex have been returned by large majorities.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone has been defeated in East Gloucestershire.

## THE VICEROYALTY.

The *Times* in a leading article announces that Lord Northbrook has refused to succeed Lord Lytton.

## POLICY IN AFGHANISTAN.

A detailed declaration of the Government policy in Afghanistan is imminent.

## THE RUSSIANS IN TURKESTAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 4.

The Russians have captured 5,000 camels from the Persian Turcomans.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, APRIL 3.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 3.

The Hall Line steamer Trentham Hall arrived here this morning from Bombay.

LONDON, APRIL 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats unchanged.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera ..... | 5¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... | 79¼ |
| 4½ per cent. do. ..... | 85¼ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account..... | 98¼ |
| 5 per cent. French Rente, 1872..... | 118½ |
| Bar Silver ..... | 52½ |

## STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, APRIL 5, 3-30 P. M.

Mail steamer Tanjore from Australia arrived in Madras on Saturday morning.

THE local manufacturing company in Madras has raised the price of ice from 6 to 9 pies a pound. This extracts a warning from the *Mail* with the significant remark that it is a comfort to know the Tudor Company has not yet put up its shutters and retired from India.

THE Indian Salt Revenue for the year 1879-80, from April to February, amounts Rs. 6,31,87,479, as compared with Rs. 5,92,96,842, in 1878-79, the total quantity of salt being maunds 25,358,321, as compared with maunds 23,087,904 in the preceding year.

IT is stated that cholera of a severe type has broken out in Rangoon. The Rangoon papers have long contained complaints of the bad sanitation of the town. From Peome it is announced that small-pox is prevailing very extensively, and has appeared in the European quarter. Two children of European officials there have been attacked with the disease. One of the great wants of Prome is a good water supply, and the local *Times* hopes the subject will recieve proper attention.

MR. L. RIVETT CARNAC, barrister-at-law, writes calling attention to a danger which threatens from the lowness of the parapet wall abutting the sea which skirts the steepest part of the road leading up from Chowpatty to Malabar Hill. He relates a somewhat startling accident which happened while he was driving home in a dog cart to the Fort from Malabar Hill on Friday evening after dinner. His horse shied, when nearing Chowpatty, jumped over the low wall, beyond which there is a sheer drop of some 25 feet on to some rocky boulders, and hung suspended in mid air over the cliff by the traces, the weight of the two gentlemen and a groom in the dog cart preventing it from also disappearing over the cliff. The parapet wall is only two feet high, and Mr. Carnac states that similar accidents have happened at about the same spot, which is true. The wall should be raised another eighteen inches.

THE Lahore journal states that for sometime a report has been current that a new force—partaking of the characteristics of the army, the police and the intelligence department—is to be formed for the protection of our interests in the belt of Afghan territory just acquired by us. Rumour goes on to say that the force will be raised as much as possible from the Pathan or Pushtoo speaking tribes along our frontier, and officered by volunteers from the various Indian services. If this be so, let us hope that a knowledge of Pushtoo,—which might so well be insisted on in the Punjab police and present frontier force—will be a *sine quâ non*. Some real inducement will be necessary, and we hope will be offered to get really competent men to volunteer to immure themselves in a country that offers not one single advantage as a place of residence, and among a people whose chief family characteristics are disingenuousness and dirt. Colonel C. M. McGregor, C. B., C. S. I., C. I. E., has been mentioned as likely to be intrusted with the formation of the force, and as its future commandant. We think this rumour far more likely to be correct than that one which would have us believe that the present frontier force will be enlarged by the formation of new regiments."

IT is said there are 20,000 artificial reservoirs in the Province of Mysore.

SIR THEOPHILUS SHEPSTONE, who annexed the Transvaal, is about to retire on a pension of £900 per annum.

A WRITER in a Ceylon paper says lime juice is the only medicine that murders snake poison.

THE *Graphic* gives the following account of a very serious grievance :—At St. Helier's, Jersey, a lady has been sent to prison for a fortnight, in default of finding bail to the amount of 10*l.* for her good conduct, she having persistently annoyed the minister of St. Luke's Church by sitting close to the pulpit, and coughing and blowing her nose for the purpose of distracting his attention. What a picture of female tactics, and of ecclesiastical dignity driven to desperation!

AT Palmi, Italy, six men have been condemned to death for murdering their gaoler, Loprete. He was addicted to drink, and alternately to exercise tyranny and indulgence towards his prisoners, whose female relatives, if young and pretty, had, from fear of him, to renounce their visits. One evening, when Loprete had been dancing and drinking with his prisoners, one of them threw him down, put a mattress on him, and they all sat upon it and suffocated him, thereupon making their escape and becoming the terror of the country by highway robbery. In a few days, however, the entire band was arrested.

ACCORDING to the *Army and Navy Gazette*, Sir Garnet Wolseley is "aware of the very serious defects which our small wars are developing in our military system," and that, should he be appointed Quartermaster-General, will "work towards the great result of compulsory military service as the only possible solution of the immense difficulties which are crowding on the country."

THE remains of the second 38-ton gun, which was recently experimentally exploded, have now been collected, and a comparison can be made between them and those of the gun which burst on board the Thunderer. It will be at once seen that the conclusion jumped at on the occasion of the second explosion is, at all events, premature, for the explosions are of completely different characters. In the first gun the bore is not expanded much beyond the broken edge of the steel tube which remains to the stump of the gun. In the second the bore is expanded and the steel tube is expanded over the whole of the space which had been occupied by the front charge of powder. In the first gun the huge band or jacket which encircles the main body of the gun, and which weighs many tons, is quite intact; in the second it is burst from end to end, and a portion of it is blown clean away. When the first gun was fired the water compresser which checked the recoil was uninjured; but when the second gun was fired with two charges, the violence of the recoil was so great that it burst the compresser. In one word, the nature of the second explosion is much more violent than that of the first; the recoil was much greater, and the seat of the explosion was much further back towards the breech of the gun.

TATO ZULUKIDZE, a redoubtable Circassian robber chieftain, who was hanged at Tiflis on the 9th of last month, made a bold game, but put his case somewhat ingeniously to the public before submitting his neck to the halter. Having received permission to address the spectators of his euthanasia from the scaffold, he bowed, and spake as follows :—"Respected public! I am, as you are doubtless aware, about to be hanged. That I have been a murderer and thief, however, is not my fault but that of my parents. I passed a good examination at the Tiflis Gymnasium, but even in those youthful days I was already animated by predatory instincts, which my parents had omitted to subdue in me. My death be upon their heads! Personally I do not regret it. Now ye are well, and all!" Again he bowed, rolled a cigarette, and smoked about half of it with perfect composure. Then, turning to the executioner, he politely requested him to do his office, and aided him in the final preparations. After these were completed, he exclaimed, in a stentorian voice, "Adjust the noose." His request having been attended to by the hangman, he was strangled forthwith, having met his death in a manner which will probably immortalise his name in the future ballad-lore of the Caucasus.

THE proprietress of a small inn at Valenciennes has just met with an adventure almost rivalling that which befel Charles II., when his boss viol with its vivacious contents was brought into the palace by the orders of Buckingham. It seems from the account given of the incident by the *Echo du Nord*, that a man presented himself at the inn and made a request to be admitted, together with a very bulky portmanteau which he carried on his shoulder. The woman of the house, having allotted to him a second-floor room, offered to help him in carrying upstairs the burden which seemed too heavy for his unaided efforts; but he refused on the ground that it contained articles of a very delicate and fragile nature, and that he could trust it to no one but himself. He, however, requested leave to deposit it in a corner of the tavern until after resting and refreshing himself he should be disposed to carry it upstairs. When the hour arrived for closing the house the portmanteau remained still below, and the good woman, on entering the room to put up the shutters, looked at it and to her horror perceived that something moved within it. So great was her terror that she sank down speechless and breathless in a chair, and in that position was found by a gendarme, who came to protest against the late hour at which the place was kept open. As soon as the cause had been explained to the minion of the law, he forgot the primary object of his visit in his curiosity to explore the mysterious piece of luggage, and, drawing his sword, soon solved all doubts by cutting open the leather. He had no sooner done so than a good stout man jumped out, pistol in hand, and fell upon the gendarme, who was on his guard and used his weapon with good effect. The baggage and its owner were both accordingly arrested forthwith, and are even now mourning in prison the failure of their ingenious, but, in this case, abortive scheme.

A REPORT is current in Rangoon that the Paghan Meng, uncle of King Theebaw, who was King of Burma when the British captured Rangoon nearly twenty-eight years ago, has recently died in the Palace at Mandalay.

THE new number of the *Deutche Revue* contains a very characteristic anecdote of Prince Bismarck for which the writer of the article, who signs himself "H. W.," must be alone responsible. This semi-anonymous author relates that, chancing to be conversing with the Chancellor several years ago, he was treated by the latter to the following story :—"When Minister in St. Petersburg I had occasion one day to have to wait for my sledge. I happened to be on the Newsky Prospect the busiest thoroughfare in the town, and in order to remain unnoticed I began to walk up and down on the bank of the Neva. While thus employed, a man in the guise of the common people, a Mujik, came and rushed up against me in a rude, improper manner, and though I hinted that he had better move on, the impudent rascal only grinned contemptuously at me, and became still more obtrusive. My position did not at all permit of my being seen in such company, so as the lout would not listen to reason, and as the sledge, which would assuredly divert on me the attention of the passers-by, might come jingling up at any moment, I seized him by the collar, twirled him round once or twice, and gave him a push that sent him flying into the gutter. That had the desired effect, but I shall never forget what the bumpkin whimpered out to me as he slunk away, 'Iswinite gossudar, jassam kriw'—that is to say, 'Beg pardon, gracious master, I acknowledge my fault.' And look you, added Prince Bismarck to his interlocutor, that is the way with all the Slavs, individuals as well as peoples. One has merely to meet their impudence with proper energy, an they will conscience stricken, thank you for the chastisement they get, whereas the German would cry to Heaven about his outraged sense of right." The recorder of this anecdote further relates that the conversation above alluded to occurred as far as he can remember in December, 1874, and, therefore, before the relations between the two Emperors or the two Chancellors had become sensibly chilled.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Wilson's Circus, 9 p.m.

Gaiety Theatre, Farewell benefit to Miss Edith Wilson, "The Two Roses," 9 p. m.; "The White Statue," 10 p.m.

Band, Marine Battalion, Gymkhana, 5-30 p.m.

Framjee Cowasjee Institute, lecture on "Insects," by Mr. Manockjee Pestonjee Dadibarjore, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 4th inst. :—Charles Deering, from Cardiff; Merak (s), Colombo; and yesterday Pearl (s), from Mandvie.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Centurion, to Calcutta.

THE Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will play at the Gymkhana this evening.

STRAY DOGS.—Twenty-seven stray dogs were destroyed on Saturday night last at Mahim and Worlee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Clan Ronald was hauled out of the Prince's Dock on Sunday last, and proceeded direct to sea.

KEROSINE OIL.—The steamer Euphrates, which arrived in Bombay harbour on the 4th inst. from New York, brought 52,189 cases kerosine oil.

ASSAULT.—Balloo Bhickoo was yesterday fined Rs. 50 by Mr. W. Webb for assaulting Renna, woman; he was further bound over in a sum of Rs. 200 to keep the peace.

FOUND.—The body of a male-child of premature birth was found lying on Saturday last by the side of Queen's Road. It was examined by the Police Surgeon, who then ordered its burial.

POPULAR LECTURE.—The seventh public lecture in connection with the Gujrati Dnyan Prasarak Mundli will be delivered to-day at 6 p.m., at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, by Mr. Manekjee Pestonjee Dadibarjore, on "Insects."

THE EFFECTS OF DRINK.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last, at 6th Lane, Cammateepoora, on view of the body of Mulloo Chuttoo, who died from apoplexy induced by excessive drinking. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Ludha Liladhur, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of housebreaking by night with intent to commit theft in the dwelling house of Vullub Hunsraj. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of new patients treated during the last month at the head branch of this institution, Dhobi Talao, was 2,587, the average daily attendance being 287. The prevailing diseases were intermittent fevers and measles.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—Dadabhoy Eduljee was yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector McGuire, before Mr. W. Webb, with selling spirituous liquors by retail, without a licence from the Collector of Bombay. He was convicted and fined Rs. 30.

GAMBLERS.—Sulliman Moorar and ten others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Messrs. Meehan and Collett, of the Executive Police, before Mr. W. Webb, with being found gaming in a common gaming house at New Nagpada. They were all convicted and fined Rs. 3 each.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Doming Antone, a servant in the employ of Mr. F. Xavier, residing on the DeLisle Road, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a currency note for Rs. 100, the property of his master. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL FALL FROM A TREE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Mahim, on the body of Visram Ramjee, a toddy drawer, who fell off a toddy tree from a height of about 50 or 60 feet on the previous evening and died shortly after the occurrence. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A SUIT AGAINST THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.—Yesterday, at the High Court, a suit brought by Bhadurmull Gujarmull against the G. I. P. Railway Company was called on before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West. There was no appearance for either party, and the case was dismissed.

THEFT.—Francis Antone was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing sundry articles, consisting of a Chubb's cash-box, gold and silver sleeve links, gold collar button, &c., of the value of Rs. 50, the property of Lieut. Leonard H. Vidal, of H. M.'s 11th Foot. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Captain McCauley, of the S. S. Java, previous to his departure to Kurrachee on Saturday last, reported to the police that his servant, named Louis Rodrigues, who on that day left the vessel with his kit, had stolen five currency notes, property of complainant, of the collective value of Rs. 60 (four notes for Rs. 10 each, and one for Rs. 20). The accused was subsequently arrested in a lodging house at Hanooman Lane, but on searching his person and effects, no trace of the notes could be found. Further enquiries are being instituted in the matter.

A POST OFFICE OFFICIAL DROWNED WHEN IN THE DISCHARGE OF DUTY.—An official of the Elav Post Office, Mr. Dounjeeshaw Framjee, being ordered to proceed to Quetta, started on his journey by the steamer Vingoria, but was unfortunately drowned, and his remains have not yet been found. He has left behind him his aged parents and three children wholly unprovided for. It is hoped by all who knew the deceased, who was a very popular servant of Government, that the Postal authorities will do their best to obtain adequate compensation for the children and parents of a useful servant who lost his life while in the discharge of his duty.

ACCIDENTS.—Augustin Kaitan, a stevedore's labourer employed on board the S. S. Clan Ranald, had two of his fingers broken in consequence of a sling of iron rails having accidentally fallen upon his hands on Saturday last. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.—A man, named Adnm, whilst employed in the engine-room of the S. S. Deccan on Saturday last cleaning the engines, got one of his legs fractured by an accidental fall. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.—Gunnoo Nagoojee, an employé of the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills, on Sunday last had three of the fingers of his left hand seriously injured by the machinery whilst in motion. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

THE MALABAR COFFER COMPANY.—An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday at the registered office of the company, Rampart Row, for confirming certain special resolutions which were passed at a meeting held on the 17th ult. Mr. John Macfarlane was in the chair. On the motion of Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, seconded by Mr. Motiram Bhagoobhoy, the resolutions already passed were duly confirmed. On the motion of Mr. MacLaggan, seconded by Mr. Premjee Dhunjee, it was resolved that the distribution of Rs. 10 per share out of Rs. 22,830, set apart for the division from the amount realised by the sale of the company's house in Elphinstone Circle, should be made forthwith to the shareholders. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—By a letter from Bombay we learn that the Great Eastern, steam-ship, is going to make another trip to India and give the dwellers in Duckland another opportunity of seeing this huge and grand vesselagain.—*Poona Observer.*

MAJOR DANIELL.—Major Daniell, the Superintendent of the Poona District Police, left for Ahmednagar last week. We understand that he has taken with him about forty policemen. We believe the station of Ahmednuggur is at present without any troops.—*Poona Observer.*

AN INSOLVENT FIELD OFFICER.—Many of our tradesmen in camp last Saturday were not a little surprised and vexed by receiving legal notices from the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court in Poona, informing them of a certain field officer of the Bombay Army, and whose regiment is now *en route* for active service to Khandahar, having filed his schedule, in which he had entered their names, his taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act. Several of the firms, in acknowledging the receipt of the notices, wrote above their signatures "signed under protest."—*Poona Observer.*

## WILSON'S CIRCUS.

A CHANGE of programme on Saturday night last at the Circus brought a crowded house to witness the performance. The items presented were well received by the spectators, and the new pantomime of the Barber evoked continued merriment, especially from the Parsee portion of the house, who detected a spurious countryman in one of the characters. As the company will soon be leaving us, we would advise our readers to pay Mr. Wilson's entertainment a visit, in order to see the amusing and interesting novelties he is exhibiting.

## FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, Hornby Row, Fort. Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria, the chairman of the board of directors, presided. The directors' report and the audited accounts of the company up to 31st December, 1879, was read to the meeting. The accounts showed Rs 4,000-8-4 to the credit of profit and loss account, after which a resolution was proposed to accept the directors' report and the audited accounts of the company up to 31st December, 1879, just read, and was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman and directors for their able management of the affairs of the company, and the meeting terminated.

Immediately after the business of the ordinary annual general meeting was concluded, an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held at the same place and under the presidency of the same chairman to consider and pass the special resolutions which appeared in the company's advertisement to appoint liquidators to wind up the company and to fix their remuneration.

A resolution proposing Messrs. Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria, Bapoobhai Maldas, Sorabjee Nowrojee Wadia, and D. B. Glade as liquidators for the purpose of such voluntary winding up of the company, and that their remuneration as such liquidators to be Rs. 500, was carried unanimously. The other resolutions, which appeared in the advertisement, were then put to the meeting and also carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman, after which the meeting dispersed.

## APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF ACT.

A *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* contains the following notifications in regard to the Judicial Department :—

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, in the Poona District, namely :—

VILLAGE MUNSIFS.

In the Junnar Taluka—Mr. Hari Ganesh Bhide, Inamdar, for the village of Pargaon (Mangrol), Mr Narsinha valad Bhaji, Inamdar, for the village of Belha, Mr. Genu valad Bajaji Khebre, Officiating Patel, for the village of Narayangaon.

In the Mawal Taluka—Mr. Bapuji Bawanrao, Inamdar, for the village of Dahuli, Mr. Govind Hari, for the village of Kusgaon Budruk.

In the Khed Taluka—Mr. Krishnaji Anant, Patel, for the village of Kadus, Mr. Balaji Tukdeo, Kulkarni, for the town of Khed, Mr. Mahadaji Bhicaji, Inamdar, for the village of Chas, Mr. Ganesh Mahadeo Deshpande, for the village of Wade, Mr. Bhau Mankoji, Patel, for the village of Wafgaon.

In the Haveli Taluka—Mr. Laxman Narayan Deo, Inamdar, for the village of Uruli (Devachi), Mr. Narayan Sadwaji, pensioned Subhedar, for the village of Dehu, Mr. Rowji Parsahram Bhopatkar, pensioned Mahalkari, for the village of Arri, Mr. Dipaji Chandarrao Paigude, Inamdar, Deshmukh and Patel, for the village of Kudja, Mr. Vishvanath Sadashiv Deo, for the village of Paud, Mr. Ramchandra Rao bin Govindrao, Deshmukh, for the village of Shere, Mr. Gajanan Moreshwar Deo, Inamdar, for the town of Chinchwad, Mr. Moro Ramchandra Narhekar, pensioned Head Karkun, Deshpande and Vatandar Kulkarni, for the village of Khed Shiwapur, Mr Parshram Trimbak Khare, Inamdar, for the village of Shedani.

In the Sirur Taluka—Mr. Udhao Ramchandra, Officiating Patel, for the village of Babulsar Khurd, Mr. Bapuji Baluji, Patel, for the village of Alegaon, Mr. Sadashive Anant, for the village of Ranjangaon Sandas, Mr. Appaji Sakharam Rajadhaz, Inamdar, and a Member of the Taluka Local Fund Committee, for the village of Pobal, Mr. Raghunath Narsinh, Vatandar Kulkarni, for the village of Savindhani, Mr. Krishnarao Malharrao Powar, a Political Pensioner, for the village of Amdabad, Mr. Dharnidhardeo Gangatrao, Inamdar, for the village of Ravlyangaon Ganpati, Mr. Shripat Trimbak Deshmukh, for the village of Chincholi, Mr. Narayanrao Janrao Dhamdhare, a Political Pensioner, for the town of Talegaon Dhamdhare.

In the Bhimthadi Taluka—Mr. Khanderao Shankarrao, Officiating Patel, for the village of Dhond, Mr. Khanderao Manajirao, Patel and Inamdar, for the village of Khanawta, Mr. Gopal Annaji, Municipal Secretary, for the town of Baramti, Mr. Balwantrao Kedarrao Deshmukh, residing at Malegaon Khurd; Mr. Darkojirao Mankojirao, Inamdar, residing at Wadgaon; Mr. Khando Anandrao Vyshnao, and Mr. Yeshwant Hari Ambikar, residing at Supa.

In the Purandhar Taluka—Mr. Trimbakrao Ram alias Nana Saheb Purandhare, Inamdar and a First Class Sirdar, residing at Saswad; Mr. Gopal Chimnaji Bhagvat, Inamdar, residing at Malsiras; Mr. Abajirao bin Mahakojirao, Maratha Inamdar, residing at Chincha; Mr. Laxman Bajaji Deshpande, Inamdar, residing at Walha.

In the Indapur Taluka—Mr. Balwantrao Gopal Jowdekar, Chairman, Indapur Municipality, for the town of Indapur, Mr. Madhaorao Wamon Deshpande, Inamdar and a Second Class Sirdar, for the village of Wadapuri.

TALUKA JOINTS.

Taluka Junnar.—Mr. Amritrao Krishna Deshpande, Mr. Datto Babirao Pingle, Sub Registrar, Mr. Sadashiv Narayan Balpatkl, pensioned Chief Constable, and Mr. Hari Moreshwar Bhidore, a pensioned Jemadar residing at Junnar; Mr. Genu valad Rajoji Khebre, Officiating Patel, resident at Narayangaon; Mr. Vinayak Ramchandra, Inamdar, residing at Pargaon (Mangrole); Mr. Abaji Ganesh Inamdar residing at Pimpalwandi; Mr. Balkrishna Daji Udas, pensioned Overseer, P. W. D., and Mr. Ramkrishna Sadashiv Chowghule, Vatandar, residing at Utur.

Taluka Mawal.—Mr. Govind Hari, a large Khatedar, residing at Kusgaon Budruk; Mr. Abaji Sadashiv, a pensioner, residing at Urse, Mr. Mahadhaorao Krishna Phalke, a pensioner, residing at Ambegaon; Mr. Pureshotam Raoghnath Bhorde, a landowner and a Member of the Lanauli Municipality, and friends of those forty highly qualified young men, or to themselves, not a hint was given of the altered conditions of service under which they go to India. Not two per cent. of them can ever hope to reach the administrative rank, which alone entitles them to the highest rate of pension. Nor were the young men told that, as a matter of fact, service or attainments, they can never aspire to the highest position in the service; in other words, that they are to pass their lives under the galling condition of being deemed an inferior class to their brethern in the British Army. There is only one word in the English language that can rightly characterise such a transaction as this. We hear it, not alone in professional but in military circles freely applied to it. We forbear to use it; and content ourselves with saying that, so far as our knowledge extends, it is without a parallel in any other department of the State.—*British Medical Journal.*

## THE ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS ON THE ELECTIONS.

THE *Statesman* says :—The foreign policy of Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury is the sole basis of the Tory hope at the elections. It is difficult to see on what other public grounds a supporter of the Government could claim from any constituency the honour of a seat in the next Parliament. Their ecclesiastical legislation has fomented instead of allaying strife in the Church; Sir Stafford Northcote's financial labours have only resulted in a considerable addition to the national debt at a time when the nation is less able than it was to bear the extra burden he has laid upon it; a group of important questions connected with the better administration of our Indian Districts have been deliberately burked; while two or three matters of more pressing urgency, on which it was impossible for the Ministry any longer to remain silent, have been brought before the notice of a Royal Commission. The incompetence of the Ministry to undertake legislation on any domestic subject is even tacitly admitted at times by themselves. Our sheet anchor, said Lord George Hamilton at Edinburgh, is our foreign policy. This remarkable policy is based on the hypothesis that the interests of the British Empire are everywhere and at all times menaced by the hostile intentions of Russia. Wherever our armour is weakest, there she will, if she can, deck vessels which are regardless of the cost or life. The only circumstances which prevent her from doing so now, are that her territory is not at present contiguous with ours, and she is not yet prepared to march her troops through the intervening countries. But she is gradually overcoming these obstacles in Asia. Merv, Penjdeh and Afghanistan, and her appearance at Iskanderoon, on the shores of the Persian Gulf, and on the summits of the Hindu Koosh, is merely a question of time, unless we effectually frustrate her intentions. Such is the opinion of Tory politicians, is the pressing danger of the age, and it is because Lord Beaconsfield's policy is supposed to be capable of averting it, that the nation is to overlook the weakness of his Cabinet in all departments of the administration, and to entrust it with a new lease of power. It is useless to point out to persons impressed with this idea, that Russia has signally failed to develop any aptitude for marine warfare, that such an extension of her empire as that indicated would inevitably end in its disruption, and that human beings are not, as a rule, prone to enter into contests in which they may lose all and can gain nothing. The average Tory believes that the Russian Government is bewitched by such an insane passion for foreign conquest that it is absolutely incapable of forming a correct view of its true interests. We shall, therefore, assume that its alleged danger exists, and content ourselves with an examination of the means with which Lord Beaconsfield has attempted to combat it. The present war in Afghanistan is the last of the series, its predecessors being the purchase of the Suez Canal shares, the assumption of the Imperial title at Delhi, the sepoy expedition to Malta, the Berlin Congress, and the Anglo-Turkish Convention. It is obvious that if all, or any, of these had accomplished the purpose for which they were designed, the present war would have been unnecessary. The failure is, therefore, virtually admitted by their authors, despite the paeseygyrics which proclaim of their adoption to admiring audiences in both Houses of Parliament. They have not laid the scrpes of Russian aggression, and an unprejudiced examination of their character would show that they could only have excited the astonishment and contempt of those against whom they were directed. Take, for example, the sepoy expedition to Malta, which even elicited the warm approval of more than one of Mr. Disraeli's Parliamentary antagonists. We despatched 7,000 sepoys to Malta, with considerable trouble, and at no small expense; but it is no disparagement either to the bravery of our soldiers or the skill of their commanding officers to assert that had they crossed bayonets with a single division of the Russian army, every man must have been killed or taken prisoner. The more cautious orators of the party do not pretend that their policy has been free from blunders, but they ask, what do you, the Liberals, propose to substitute for it? Are you prepared for such a contingency as the annexation by Russia of the Asiatic provinces of the Sultan of Turkey? The Liberals might reply that it will be sufficient to said when such question arises, when there is the faintest probability of its appearance within the sphere of practical politics. The absence of that mere earth hunger so universally attributed to Russia by her Tory detractors, is proved by the fact that she abstained from annexing Khiva when it was in her power to do so. It has certainly not been fear of Great Britain that has held her back. The English nation has until recently believed that the annexation was an *fait accompli*. It has snarled and growled after its wont, but it has never shown any disposition to contest it. Why Russia has not annexed Khiva when England has given her consent is a question which those far-sighted politicians who are already disturbed by visions of Russian soldiers in every seaport in Asia Minor, would do well to ask themselves. But supposing she were already in possession of that country, is it not plain that the good will of England would be indispensable to her retention of it? Parbhid jealousy and an hereditary prejudice alone prevent us from realising the truth on this point. We are ready enough to admit that the empires founded by Charlemagne and Napoleon perished owing to the vastness of the territory which these sovereigns attempted to rule, and yet we believe that a similar extension of the Czar's dominions would augment and not weaken his resources for all purposes of offence. If we contrast the conduct of Russia with regard to Khiva with our own annexation of the Transvaal, it would seem that the Czar's "meekness" and "insane" desires have gained a truer insight into the teaching of history than the eminently humane and sagacious individuals who watch over British interests.

IN spite of Lord Hartington's recent declaration, that if the Liberals came in they would at once retire our troops from Afghanistan, the Liberals may yet find that such a pledge is more easily given than redeemed. Knowing this, or finding it out very soon after they come into power, they will, perhaps, be disposed to compromise. Meanwhile, they will have a good deal to think about besides Afghanistan. With the Conservatives in such a minority as is now announced, it is clear they will have to resign, but few English Governments have ever come into office with so impracticable a team as the Liberals will have to drive when they begin to do business with the congeries of discordant elements behind them, which constitutes the new majority. On this ground it is impossible that any one who regards the situation from the purely national point of view, without caring which side wins for its own sake, can fail to regret the result now announced. What sort of Government is it possible for the Liberals to form? Already Lord Granville is talked about as an amiable figure-head for the new Ministry. Neither Lord Hartington nor Mr. Gladstone will consent, it would seem, to serve under the other. A ministry thus composed of jealous rivals under a chief whom no one professes to regard as himself fit for supremacy, is not in a very promising condition, to begin with. But the jealousy of Lord Hartington and Mr. Gladstone is the least of all the troubles that the new Government will be introduced. The Home Rulers form a compact block of members,—estimated to muster eighty strong in the new Parliament,—who will have it in their power to turn any division, any way they like. The situation so often apprehended, has come about. The destinies of the country are simply at the mercy of the Home Rulers. The new Liberal Government will not be able to move hand or foot without their permission, not, that it is say, in any measure which the Conservatives may oppose. It is almost as inaccurate to speak of the new House as being a Liberal House, it is a Home Rule House. Then, even after the Home Rule element has been taken out of the Liberal majority, the residue involves elements almost

## SANITARY MATTERS IN BENGAL.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

BY a recent mail the Secretary of State forwarded to the Government of India a memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bengal Sanitary Report for 1878. The report, which is an able and interesting one, is written by Dr. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner. It does not profess to contain much new matter. It shows what are the localising causes of cholera and fever in Bengal, and also that, although the difficulties of dealing with them are great, they are not insuperable; that the municipalities are doing good work, and showing an intelligent interest in it, and that the present system of inspection, together with the guidance afforded to municipal officers, is being attended to with good results. What, however, is of supposed the greatest of all evils is the insanitary state of the villages, but it is hoped that by carefully considered legislative enactments, fixing the responsibilities of village owners and occupiers and suitable application of their provisions, they will in time be surmounted. Another result of Dr. Coates's report is to show the wisdom of the decision arrived at by the Government of India to introduce elementary public health teaching into the curriculum in addition to the present lectures on sanitary subjects in the Medical College.

The death returns were collected from 429 urban registration circles and from 1,293 rural circles, but among these are included hospitals, dispensaries, jails, outposts, &c., 951 in number. The urban population was 2,370,803, of which 1,242,503 were males, and 1,128,300 females. The rural population consisted of 28,655,585 males, and 28,972,947 females. The death registration was thus spread over an aggregate population of 59,993,435.

The following were the deaths registered among this population in 1878 :—

| | Urban. | Rural. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of deaths... | 83,304 | 980,812 | 1,064,116 |
| Deaths per 1,000 ... | 35·13 | 17·01 | 17·73 |

The figures show an increase in the urban registration of 2·64 per 1,000 over the results for 1877, thereby bringing the registered death-rate nearer the truth. The rural death-rate showed a decrease of ·38 per 1,000 under 1877. But a comparison of the two years gives a total increase of 1·26 in mortality. The mean death-rate during the previous four years in Bengal was 12·10 per 1,000, showing considerable improvement in the registration which, however, was chiefly in the towns. Among 22,590 deaths from injury are included 10,373 deaths from accidents in connection with beasts. The diseases classed as "fevers" gave rise to 74 per cent. of the year's deaths and "fevers" were eightfold more fatal than cholera. They were a third more fatal in the towns than in the country, and cholera was more than twice as fatal in the towns as in the country. The cholera death-rate was 1 per 1,000 less in 1878 than in 1877, which was a great epidemic year. Cholera deaths were registered in all the districts of Bengal Province, and its general distribution is shown by the fact that out of 673 registering circles cholera deaths were registered in 626. The same striking fact took place in 1878 that has been observed in the distribution of the disease during previous years,—namely, that the epidemic was made up of a limited number only of village outbreaks. On the subject of the relation between cholera and rainfall, the Commission, referring to Dr. Coates's statistics on this point, observe that in the earlier months of the year, when cholera mortality was at its lowest, the rainfall was also probably increasing impurity of water sources. Thus in April,

as discordant as those eleminated. The gulf between the moderate old Whig and the Radical of the Chamberlain type is as wide as any that can be imagined to exist among men agreeing to sit on the same side of the House. And be it remembered that the differences of opinion to which we refer have been apparent while the discordant factions have been held together by the strong bond of opposition. If anything ever can make politicians seem friends, it is the common desire to attack a common enemy. But sympathy in their hatred of Lord Beaconsfield and all his works, has not sufficed to keep the Whigs and the Radicals from betraying their hatred for one another. What chance is there that in office together, their mutual antipathies will be kept down? Further than this there is no doubt that a good many of the Whigs who are counted as inflating the Liberal majority, have come in on the principle of supporting the foreign policy of the Government. This will throw the Liberal party into additional confusion, seeing that the foremost of its leaders attack the present *régime* chiefly on account of its foreign policy. Certainly the prospects of a new Government are very far from being serene; and overshadowing the whole situation there is a very reasonable doubt as to whether the country will not be sorry for what it has done when the full effect of its last caprice is realized.—*Pioneer.*

DURING no Parliament has England acted with greater vigour and energy in her relations with Europe, in Asia, and in South Africa, than she has done under the guidance of Lord Beaconsfield. The policy of his Government during the Russo-Turkish war was plucky, to say the least; the employment of Indian troops in Europe had the charm of novelty; the acquisition of Cyprus puzzled the minds of statesmen of the Liberal party; the war with Cetewayo, its disasters, and ultimate triumphant conclusion, and the Afghan war which, it is hoped, will strengthen England's magnificent Empire in the East, have contributed to supply a stirring page in the history of the Empire. There can be no doubt that England has, during the past six years, made her voice heard with respectful consideration in the councils of Europe, but weather her influence is potent enough to check and arrest the plottings and counterplottings of the other great European Powers may be questioned. Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlborough, brief, pungent, and epigrammatic, concludes with the assertion that the peace of the world can be secured only by the ascendancy of England. That letter is rightly regarded as the Premier's exposition of his policy. It cannot be said of this famous letter that Lord Beaconsfield, when he penned it, was "inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity." It strikes hard, but, even according to the Conservative papers, it misses its mark. The manifestos of the chiefs of the Liberal party, of that really revolutionary section of it which has raised the cry for home rule, are, it will have been seen, couched in no uncertain terms. They bring clearly to light the point on which the great political parties, now struggling for supremacy, differ. The foreign policy of the Beaconsfield Ministry has been all along denounced by its opponents, and the Liberals re-echo, with the vehemence usual during elections, that denunciation. And, further, it will be observed that one of the strongest counts in the indictment against the Ministry, is that it has systematically, and even wilfully, neglected its duty to improve by wise laws the welfare of the people of the British Isles.—*Madras Times.*

THE fall of Lord Beaconsfield's Government was not considered probable three weeks ago by the most sanguine Liberal journals. The Conservatives were to all appearance so secure and the Liberals so disunited that there seemed little chance of the reaction that has shown itself so remarkably this week. The country may reverse the verdict of the towns, but this is improbable, for the badness of commercial has been contemporaneous with an excessive badness of agricultural business, and ruin stares hosts of farmers in the face. Lord Beaconsfield wrong to pose as the "farmer's friend," but the part is stale, and he has resigned it. The farmers have no particular reason to think well of the present Government, and they may consider that a change of rulers cannot make their own position worse, but may possibly ameliorate it. Even with the landed gentry, who are usually Tories, the Government have lost caste by their high-handed proceedings. Lord Beaconsfield has degraded Parliament to the position of a mere instrument for registering and recording his acts; and he has shewn a contempt for public opinion which is insulting to the intelligence of the country. His statecraft is admired but feared, for it has committed the nation to dangerous enterprises the full consequences of which cannot be foreseen. His manifesto was nothing less than an outrage. It placed a false issue before the country, and it has shocked the public mind far more than did the "prolix narrative" of Mr. Gladstone which Mr. Disraeli criticised in his address of January 1874 to the electors of Buckinghamshire. Lord Hartington's address is better worth perusal. The Premier had unwisely furnished him with several points on which to hang arguments in vindication of the tactics and aspirations of the Liberal party. Exaggeration marks each line, and insincerity each word of the manifesto, whereas the reply is courteous, moderate, and cogent. The "attempt" of Lord Beaconsfield "to rouse national jealousies and reawaken national animosities by descriptions of dangers 'worse than pestilence and famine,'" is declared by Lord Hartington to be merely "unnecessary and unwise." Moreover, there is a very general feeling at home that, in the long run, it is good for the county to allow the two political parties in the State to have a "turn and turn about" of the sweets of office. Prosperity has a detrimental and adverse influence on the human character; and it is found in practice that too long a lease of power makes statesmen callous and self-seeking. The Conservatives have cause to complain that they are being "dished" by the imprudence of their leader, rather than by the cleverness of their opponents. The Liberals have been pulling all kinds of ways, and presenting to the country the spectacle of a party so divided against itself that it did not know its own mind. But the Premier has played into their hands, has fought their fight for them, and has rendered it possible for them to return to that power which, judging from their addresses to constituencies, seemed to them far out of their reach less than a month ago. The Conservatives have made a good innings, and it is now time for the Liberals to take a turn with the willow.—*Madras Mail.*


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## SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 6th April, at 3 p.m., a valuable collection of oil paintings by Dr. Pylvester, the Hon. Albert Hood and other artists, also Cashmere papiermachi ware, consisting of teapoys, work boxes, paper cases, glove boxes, vases, &c., &c., a quantity of chased copper ware, consisting of trays, tea sets, tankards, claret cups, muffineirs, &c., &c.

The above is now on view

On MONDAY, the 12th April next, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nepean Sea Road, the very valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood richly carved household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany, semi-grand brass bard pianoforte by Ernest-Kops, first-rate oil paintings and table ornaments, handsome large glass fern-house, an English-built 4 seated open carriage by Hooper and Co., London, with a pair of fast-trotting high-caste Grey Australian mares and a set of brass mounted English double harness, a handsome English built strong brougham by W. King & Co., of Long Acre, one very handsome high-caste grey Australian horse, one ditto ditto Bay Australian riding horse, sets of single and double harness, saddles, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-General W. G. Hunter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 A.M. on the same day.

AUCTION SALE OF A BUNGALOW AND FURNITURE AT MATHERAN.

Under instructions from the Trustees, W. Nicol and Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 13th inst. at 3 P.M., sell by Public Auction, at their rooms (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the bungalow known as "Elphinstone Lodge," formerly in occupation of Lord Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay. The bungalow, stables, and outhouses and upwards of 33 acres of land, and also the valuable household furniture therein will be sold in one lot.

For particulars and conditions of sale and list of furniture apply to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 1 P. M., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a lot of valuable law books, the property of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Little, solicitors

Catalogues will be published and the books will be on view 6 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome black-wood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, a mahogany grand square piano by Broadwood and Sons, a handsome swing machine by Wheeler and Wilson, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Captain Cooke Collis

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Somerset House, Warden Road Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated drawing rich crockery and glassware (and if not previously disposed of by private contract) an English built handsome pair of fast trotting chestnut Arab horses, one handsome fast trotting grey riding horse, &c., the property of Professor W. Wordsworth.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 6th April 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN GOWASJEE PATEL STREET, WITHIN THE FORT.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 6th April at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, consisting of one compartment situate in Cowjee Patel street, in the sub-district of Fort, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 85 square yards and 4-9th of a square yard or thereabouts, and formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No 28 and now under No. 35, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 362 of quit and ground rent, and bounded on the east by the Cowasjee Patel Street, on the west by the house of Rustomjee Nussurwanjee Nadurshu, on the north by the house of one compartment belonging to Vrabul, widow of Byramjee Manchenjee Nadershu, and on the south by the house of Furdoonjee Cursetjee Camaa, formerly in the occupation of the heirs of Heerjeebhoy Dunjeebhoy Cooper, and now vacant.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kasara Bunder, to close consignment, ex James Edwards—

150 superior first class Moulmein Teak Square,
In small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY next, the 10th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 17, Grant Road, nearly opposite the Theatre Royal, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, &c., the property of E. F. Batty, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY next, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder at the premises of the Bombay Saw Mill's Company, Limited,

A quantity of Mill Sawn Timber of various sizes suitable for many varieties of work in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

On TUESDAY next, the 13th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 9, Cowasjee Tank Road, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, &c., the property of Dr. Burjorjee Byramjee.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 6th April 1880.

## NOTICES.

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